

IN THE SPECIFICATION:Beginning with page 6, line 5 "Detailed Description..."

With reference now to the drawings, the preferred embodiment of the modular gunstock will be explained.

With reference to FIGS. 1, 2a-f the latching mechanism 20 incorporates a latch body 22, divided in two halves, a bicuspid latch tooth 28 (shown divided) and an associated cam mechanism 26. A safety latch 24 attached to a spring mount 25 with a safety ~~teeth~~ catch 27 may be incorporated, as shown in FIG. 1. Latch 20 is axially mounted ~~about~~ within two mounting holes 34, provided in stock module 12, shown in FIG. 4, one half of latch body 22 in each hole 34, in a manner to interface with rail track 8 and tooth interfaces of the buffer tube module, shown in FIGS. 3 and 4 7 and 8. The mounting of latch 20 within holes 34 allows for rotation of the latch body within stock module 12, allowing rotation of the cam mechanism about point 35 and therefore allowing axial actuation of the latch tooth 28 and latch anchor 32 into tooth interfaces 5 and rail track grooves 6 respectively.

Latch 20 has three settings, shown in FIGS. 3a-3c and 9a-9c, which activate rotate cam mechanism 26 to bias tooth 28 against tooth interfaces 5 on opposite sides of the buffer tube module 2. Latch body 22a is pulled backwards, rotating interface node 31 forward within notch 33 in the cam mechanism 26. Node 31 then pushes cam mechanism 31 forward, causing it to rotate and to disengage latch tooth 28 from tooth interfaces 5. This setting allows free adjustment, forwards and backwards, of the module. In the second setting, cam mechanism 26 operates rotates to bias latch tooth 28 into a middle, ratcheting position. The latch tooth 28 has a forwards-facing angle 30, which allows latch tooth 28 to catch the rail-track interfaces 5 if the stock module is pushed forwards, but disengages from tooth interfaces 5 for backwards extension. The final position is a locked position, where cam mechanism 26 is forced to rotate backwards by node 31 and which

forces latch tooth 28 into an almost vertical position. Cam In this position, latch anchor 32 is also forced into rail track groove 6 by the rotation of cam mechanism 26. Safety latch 24 is forced to interface with the stock module with its safety teeth catch 27 by spring mount 25. The interface prevents latch body 22 from being compressed accidentally. Spring mount 25 is embedded into latch body 22 in such a manner that when safety latch 24 is mounted upon it, safety latch 24 is flush with latch body 22. As tooth 28 is further biased against interface 5, stock module 12 is locked into relative position against the buffer tube module 2. This construction, including the latch anchor 32 between the cusps of bicuspid tooth 28, allows a three point locking system that gives more security and stability than the prior art single point locking systems. As such, the latching mechanism may be utilized in fixed stock modules. In FIGS. 3A-3C and 9A-9C, 22a depicts a forward, locked setting; 22b depicts an a neutral, extension only setting; and 22c depicts a retracted, free motion setting. In all embodiments, rails 18 are slid through tracks 9 for proper guidance and hold.

The gunstock is composed of a modified buffer tube module 2 and a stock module 12. Buffer tube 2 fits on a rifle 1 by replacing the existing buffer tube of the rifle with the buffer tube module 2, shown in FIGS. 3A-3C. In addition, referencing FIGS. 3 and 47-9, rail track 8, with individual lateral grooves 6 and single transverse groove 7, is disposed towards the ground and cheek mount 10 is disposed upwards and is generally parallel to buffer tube 4. Two longitudinal tracks 9 are disposed slightly underneath cheek plate 10 providing attachment tracks for stock module 12. Ideally, the cheek plate 10 is fused onto the buffer tube 2. However, in alternative embodiments, enough space can be left between buffer tube 4 and cheek plate 10 to allow for unhindered motion of a cylindrical stock module. Tooth interfaces 5 are disposed underneath the longitudinal tracks 9.

Referring to FIGS. 6 and 7 4 and 5, stock module 12 has a receiving cradle 14 that fits over buffer tube module 2. Two attachment rails 18 are disposed at the upper two edges of the cradle 14.

Behind receiving cradle 14 is the butt 16 of the stock. Butt 16 may be modified in various configurations, depending on the needs of the user. ~~In the adjustable embodiment shown in FIG. 1a, latching mechanism 20 interfaces with rail track 8 via a bicusped tooth 28 and cam anchor 32.~~

...